

ABSTRACT

This research is meant to test the influence of firm characteristic which is proxy by Leverage to the Earnings Management by using Good Corporate Governance as the moderating variable which is proxy by the institutional ownership, managerial ownership, independent commissioner, and audit committee through the annual financial statement which has been prepared by the company which is categorized in Indonesia's Best Wealth Creators in 2014 which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange.

The population is the company which is categorized in Indonesia's Best Wealth Creators in 2014 which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2012-2014 periods which have been done by using judgment sampling method and based on predetermined criteria 20 companies have been selected as samples. The analysis method has been carried out by using moderation regressions analysis and the instrument of SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions).

The result of this research shows that leverage has negative and insignificant influence to the earnings management with its coefficient regressions is -0.012 and insignificant 0.066. Meanwhile, the variable of institutional ownership and managerial ownership is not proven to be the moderating variable to the correlation between leverage and earnings management.

Keywords: Leverage, institutional ownership, managerial ownership, independent commissioner, audit committee and earnings management.

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh karakteristik perusahaan yang di proksikan dengan Leverage terhadap Earnings Management menggunakan variable moderasi Good Corporate Governance yang di proksikan dengan Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Komisaris Independen, dan Komite Audit melalui laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah disusun oleh perusahaan kategori Indonesia's Best Wealth Creators tahun 2014 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan kategori Indonesia's Best Wealth Creators tahun 2014 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2012-2014 dengan menggunakan metode judgment sampling dan berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditentukan maka diperoleh sampel sebanyak 20 perusahaan. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi moderasi dengan alat bantu aplikasi SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa leverage berpengaruh negative dan tidak signifikan terhadap earnings management dengan koefisien regresi sebesar -0.012 dan tingkat signifikansi 0.066. Sedangkan variable kepemilikan institusional dan kepemilikan manajerial dapat terbukti menjadi variable moderasi. Variabel komisaris independen dan komite audit tidak terbukti menjadi variable moderasi terhadap hubungan antara leverage dan earnings management.

Kata Kunci: leverage, kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial, komisaris independen, komite audit dan earnings management.